

2. As applied to telephone communications and discrete Internet communications that are to or from a facility tasked for collection, to non-MCT “about” communications falling within the [REDACTED] categories previously described by the government,<sup>69</sup> and to MCTs as to which the “active user” is known to be a tasked selector, the targeting and minimization procedures adopted in accordance with 50 U.S.C. § 1881a(d)-(e) are consistent with the requirements of those subsections and with the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States;

3. NSA’s targeting procedures, as the government proposes to implement them in connection with the acquisition of MCTs, meet the requirements of 50 U.S.C. § 1881a(d);

4. NSA’s minimization procedures, as the government proposes to apply them to MCTs as to which the “active user” is not known to be a tasked selector, do not meet the requirements of 50 U.S.C. § 1881a(e) with respect to retention; and

5. NSA’s targeting and minimization procedures, as the government proposes to apply them to MCTs as to which the “active user” is not known to be a tasked selector, are inconsistent with the requirements of the Fourth Amendment.

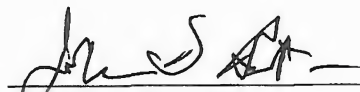
---

<sup>69</sup> See Docket No. [REDACTED].

~~TOP SECRET//COMINT//ORCON,NOFORN~~

Orders approving the certifications and amendments in part are being entered contemporaneously herewith.

ENTERED this 3rd day of October, 2011.



JOHN D. BATES

Judge, United States Foreign  
Intelligence Surveillance Court

~~TOP SECRET//COMINT//ORCON,NOFORN~~

[REDACTED], Deputy Clerk,  
FISC, certify that this document  
is a true and correct copy of  
the original. [REDACTED]

~~TOP SECRET//COMINT//ORCON,NOFORN~~

UNITED STATES  
FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT  
WASHINGTON, D.C.



**ORDER**

These matters are before the Court on: (1) the "Government's Ex Parte Submission of Reauthorization Certification and Related Procedures, Ex Parte Submission of Amended Certifications, and Request for an Order Approving Such Certification and Amended Certifications" for DNI/AG 702(g) Certifications [REDACTED] which was filed

~~TOP SECRET//COMINT//ORCON,NOFORN~~

on April 20, 2011; (2) the "Government's Ex Parte Submission of Reauthorization Certification and Related Procedures, Ex Parte Submission of Amended Certifications, and Request for an Order Approving Such Certification and Amended Certifications" for DNI/AG 702(g) Certifications [REDACTED], which was filed on April 22, 2011; and (3) the "Government's Ex Parte Submission of Reauthorization Certification and Related Procedures, Ex Parte Submission of Amended Certifications, and Request for an Order Approving Such Certification and Amended Certifications" for DNI/AG 702(g) Certifications [REDACTED], which was also filed on April 22, 2011 (collectively, the "April 2011 Submissions").

Through the April 2011 Submissions, the government seeks approval of the acquisition of certain telephone and Internet communications pursuant to Section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act ("FISA" or the "Act"), 50 U.S.C. § 1881a, which requires judicial review for compliance with both statutory and constitutional requirements. For the reasons set forth in the accompanying Memorandum Opinion, the government's requests for approval are granted in part and denied in part. The Court concludes that one aspect of the proposed collection – the "upstream collection" of Internet transactions containing multiple communications, or "MCTs" – is, in some respects, deficient on statutory and constitutional grounds. Specifically, the Court finds as follows:

1. DNI/AG 702(g) Certifications [REDACTED], as well as the amendments to the other certifications listed above and contained in the April 2011 Submissions,



contain all the required elements;

2. As applied to telephone communications and discrete Internet communications that are to or from a facility tasked for collection, to non-MCT "about" communications falling within the [REDACTED] categories previously described by the government,<sup>1</sup> and to MCTs as to which the "active user" is known to be a tasked selector, the targeting and minimization procedures adopted in accordance with 50 U.S.C. § 1881a(d)-(e) are consistent with the requirements of those subsections and with the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States;

3. NSA's targeting procedures, as the government proposes to implement them in connection with the acquisition of MCTs, meet the requirements of 50 U.S.C. § 1881a(d);

4. NSA's minimization procedures, as the government proposes to apply them to MCTs as to which the "active user" is not known to be a tasked selector, do not meet the requirements of 50 U.S.C. § 1881a(e) with respect to retention; and

5. NSA's targeting and minimization procedures, as the government proposes to apply them to MCTs as to which the "active user" is not known to be a tasked selector, are inconsistent with the requirements of the Fourth Amendment.

Accordingly, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. § 1881a(i)(3)(B), the government shall, at its election:

(a) not later than 30 days from the issuance of this Order, correct the deficiencies identified in the accompanying Memorandum Opinion; or,

---

<sup>1</sup> See Docket No. 702(i)-08-01, Sept. 4, Memorandum Opinion at 17-18 n.14.

~~TOP SECRET//COMINT//ORCON,NOFORN~~

(b) cease the implementation of the Certifications insofar as they permit the acquisition of MCTs as to which the "active user" is not known to be a tasked selector.

ENTERED this 3rd day of October, 2011, at 4:55 p.m. Eastern Time.



JOHN D. BATES

Judge, United States Foreign  
Intelligence Surveillance Court

~~TOP SECRET//COMINT//ORCON,NOFORN~~

Page 4

I, [redacted] Deputy Clerk,  
FISC, certify that this document  
is a true and correct copy of  
the original. (B) (1)  
(A)